



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**SMART**MOBILITY

Systems and Modeling for Accelerated Research in Transportation

# Multimodal Travel Behavior Modeling in Urban Areas using BEAM

Colin Sheppard, LBNL  
2017 VTO Annual Merit Review  
June 8, 2017



# Overview

## Timeline

- Start date: 10/2016
- End date: 09/2019
- Percent complete: 17%

## Budget

- Total funding: \$1.68M  
–DOE share: 100%
- FY 2016: Zero
- FY 2017: \$0.56M

## Barriers

- Limited understanding of system-impacts of mobility mega-trends
- Scalable modeling of future transportation system difficult
- Models need appropriate representation of behavior

## Partners

- Project Lead: LBNL
- Partners: LBNL, UC Berkeley, Conveyal, NREL, ANL, INL, ORNL

# Objectives & Relevance

- Transportation systems becoming more dynamic, connected, and complex
- Travelers are faced with more modal options and situational awareness than ever before
- This project aims to endogenize traveler behavior in BEAM – a fully multimodal and scalable urban simulation tool – to understand the impact of behavior on regional energy outcomes

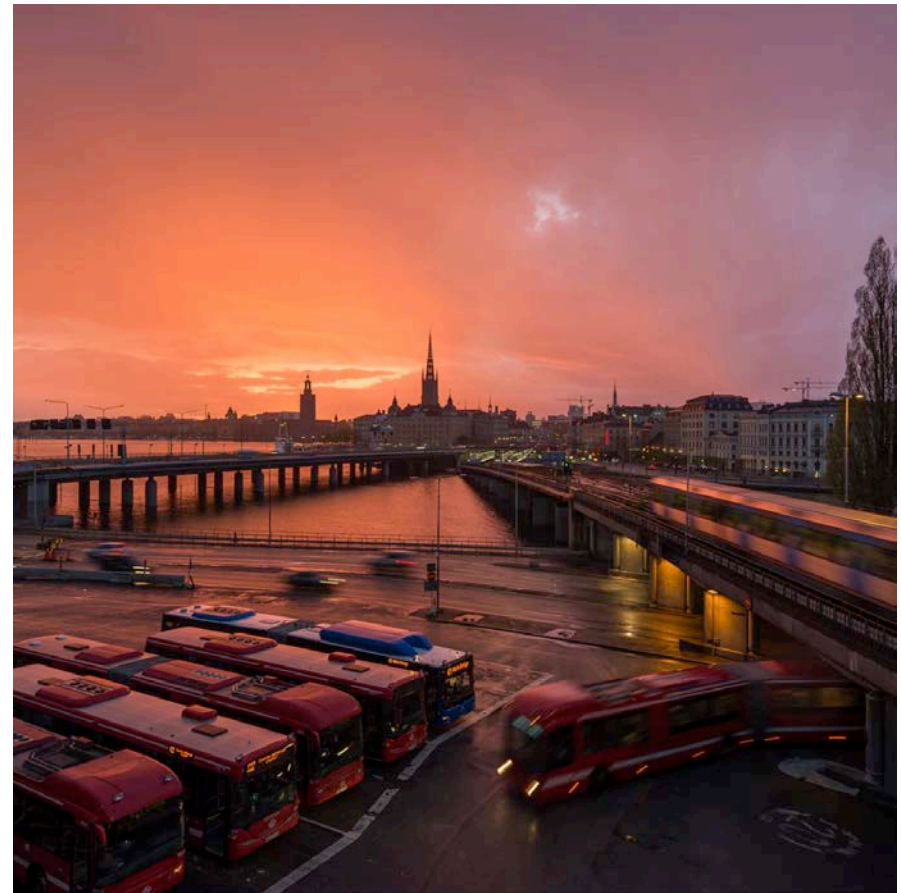


# Milestones

Date	Pillar	Milestone	Status
June 2017	Mobility Decision Science	Enable full range of multi-modal travel decision making in Agent-based transportation system models	On schedule
September 2017	Mobility Decision Science	Early simulation model results for energy/GHG estimates for multiple MDS scenarios for SF Bay and Chicago	On schedule
September 2017	Multimodal	Develop a transit vehicle energy module for use in BEAM	On schedule

# Approach: Systems Modeling

- Enhance existing modeling capabilities to enable large-scale, agent-based simulations of multimodal urban transportation systems
- Design an extensible simulation framework that can readily accommodate new mobility modes and new insights into or models of traveler behavior
- Validate the model against existing data sources
- Conduct normative analyses of mobility mega-trends



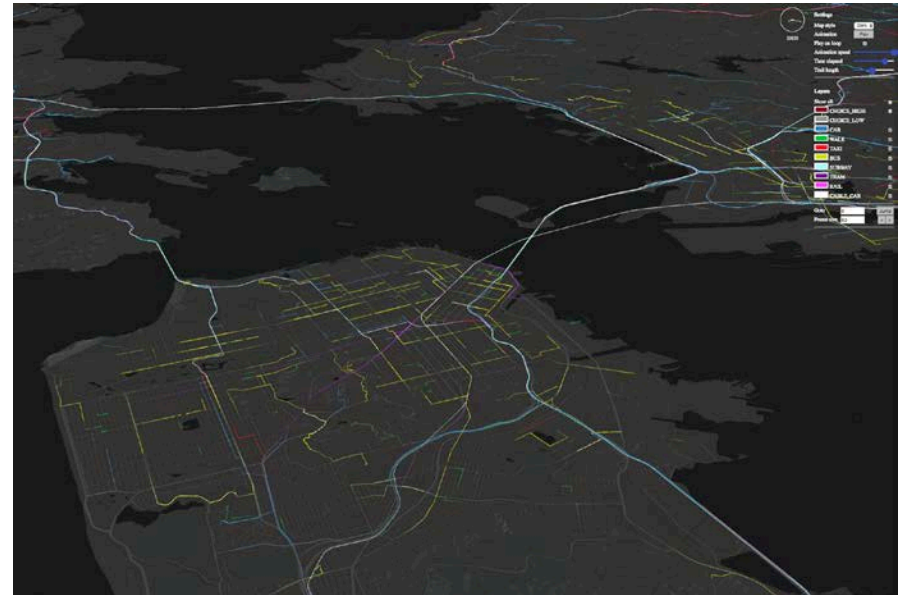
Credit: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Slussen\\_Stan\\_May\\_2015.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Slussen_Stan_May_2015.jpg)

License: [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/)



# Technical Accomplishments Summary

- BEAM Overall Design Work
- Preliminary Implementation
- AgentSim
  - Actor System
  - Agents as Finite State Machines
  - Behavior and Operations Modeling
- Router: Open Trip Planner
- Coupled model to vizualizer

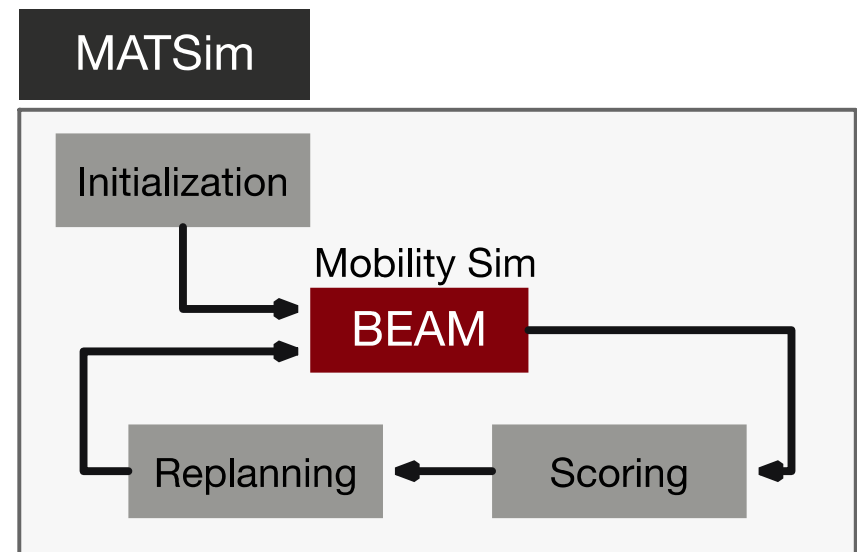


# BEAM Extends MATSim

- Extends MATSim Framework
- MATSim (Multi-Agent Transportation Simulation) is an agent-based dynamic traffic assignment model
- Highly extensible including:
  - Multimodal
  - Alt. Fuels
  - TNCs
  - Dynamic Pricing
  - Etc.
- Co-evolutionary algorithm to maximize personal utility (through scoring and replanning)

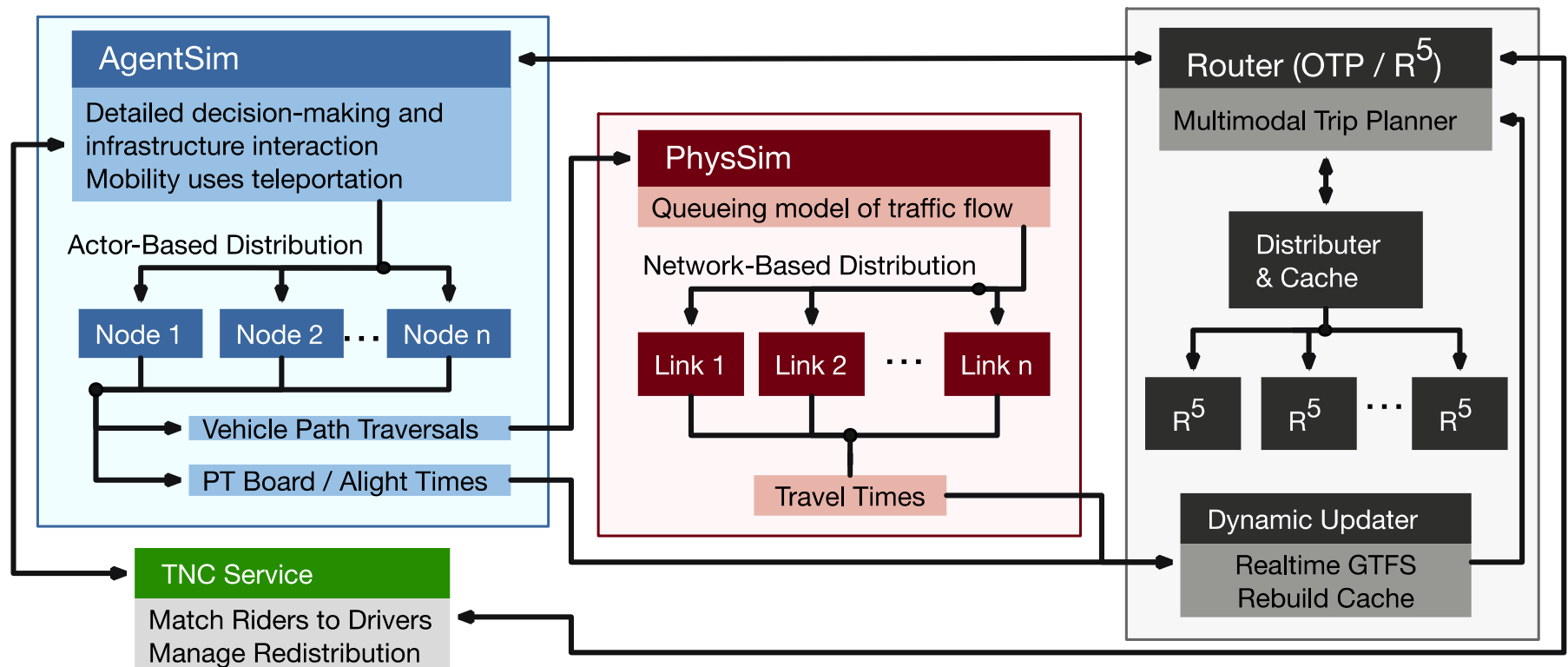
**MATSim**  
Multi-Agent Transport Simulation

**BEAM**



# BEAM Architecture

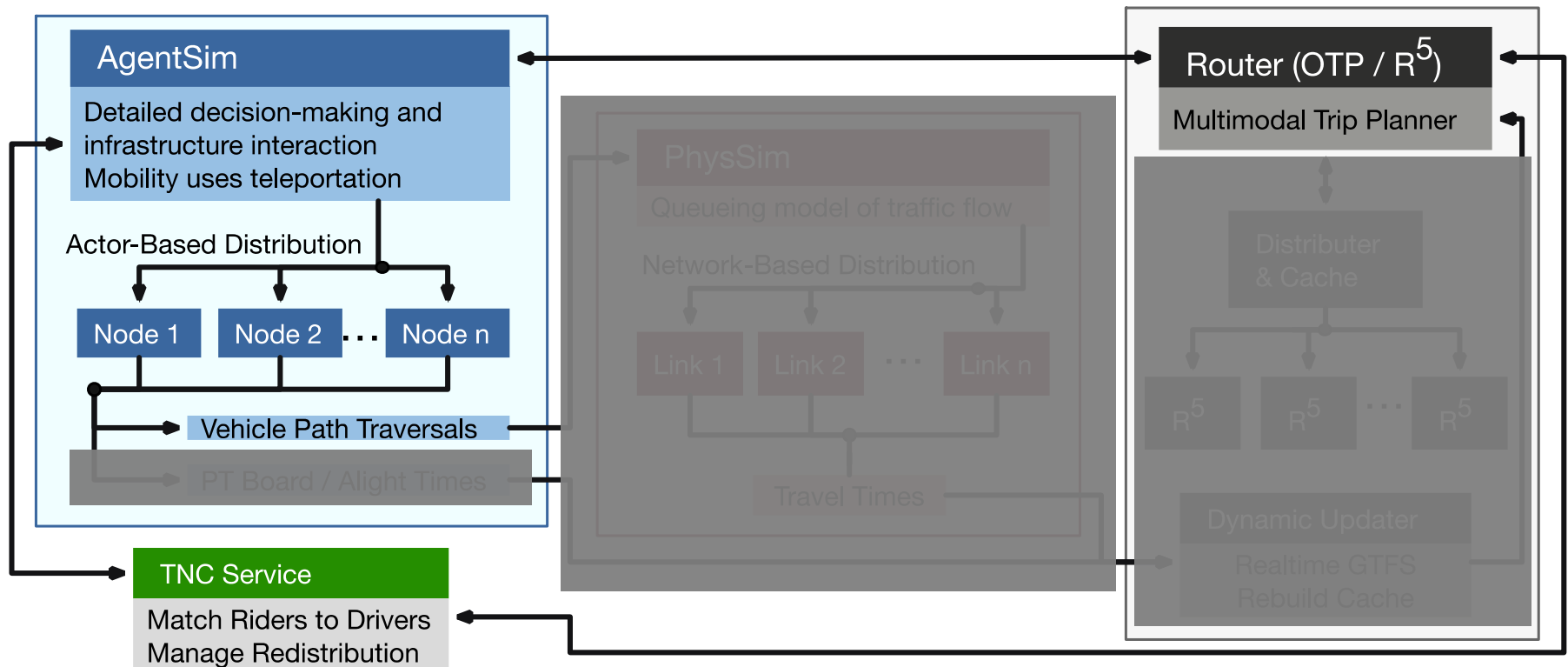
- Core components decoupled: AgentSim, PhysSim, Router
- Each component designed for flexibility & distribution
- AgentSim written in Scala leverages advanced programming patterns



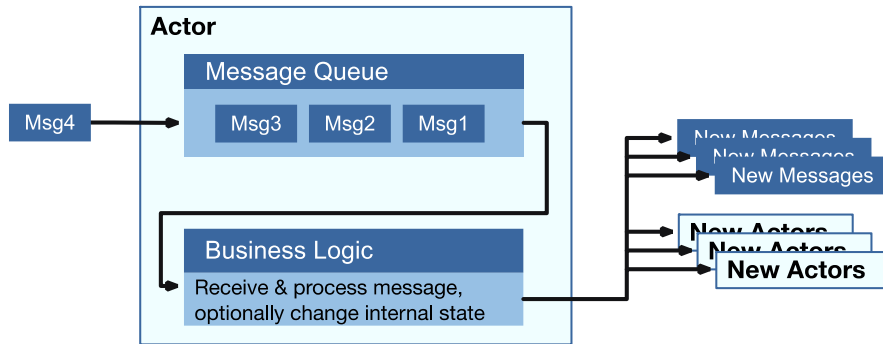


# Preliminary Implementation

1. Agents request multimodal routes
2. Router returns menu of options
3. TNC Service adds taxi as option if available
4. Agents choose and execute route

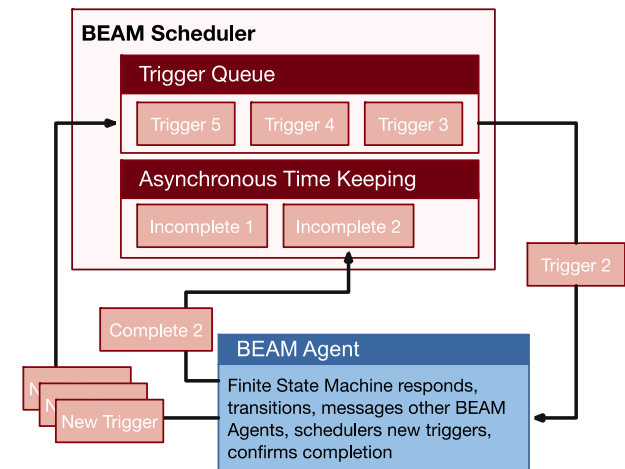
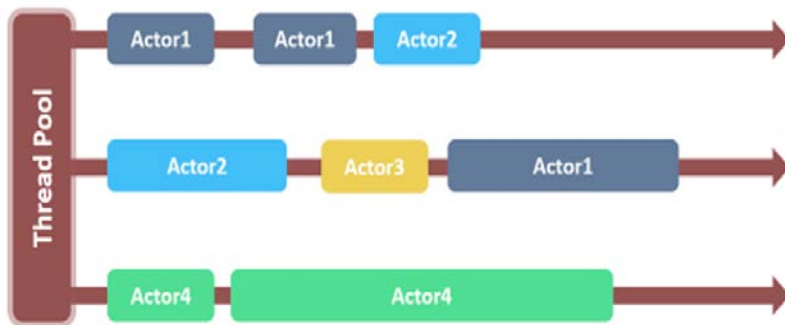


# AgentSim: Actor System



- Adopted the actor model of computation: message-passing, asynchronous, approach to concurrent programming

- BEAM Scheduler relaxes strict chronology in model execution, enabling massively distributed agent computations

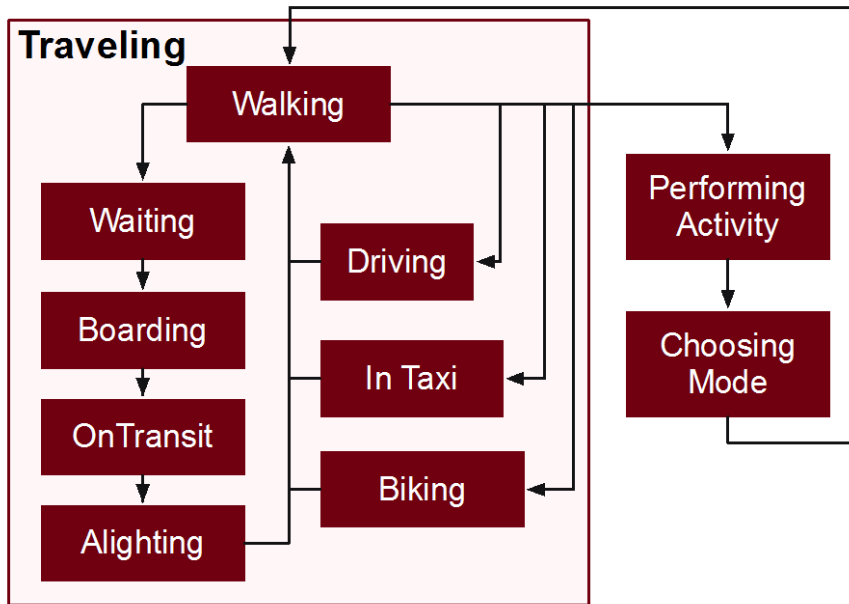


- Akka actor system manages multiplexing, threading, and cluster deployment

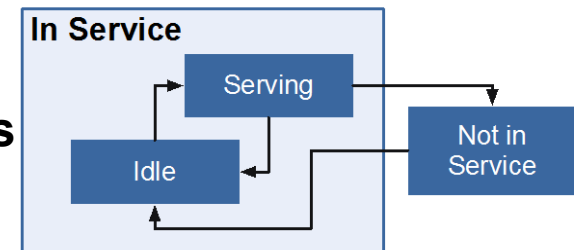
# AgentSim: Finite State Machines

- Beam agents (persons, vehicles, infrastructure, etc.) are finite state machines
- Allowing abstracted management of entities and simplified integration of new agent types

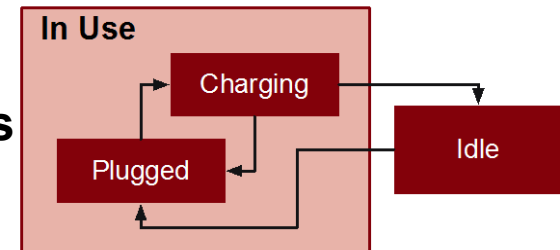
## Person Agents



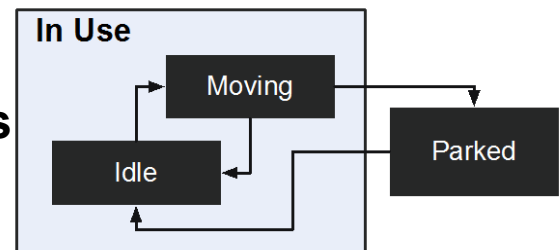
## Taxi Agents



## Charger Agents



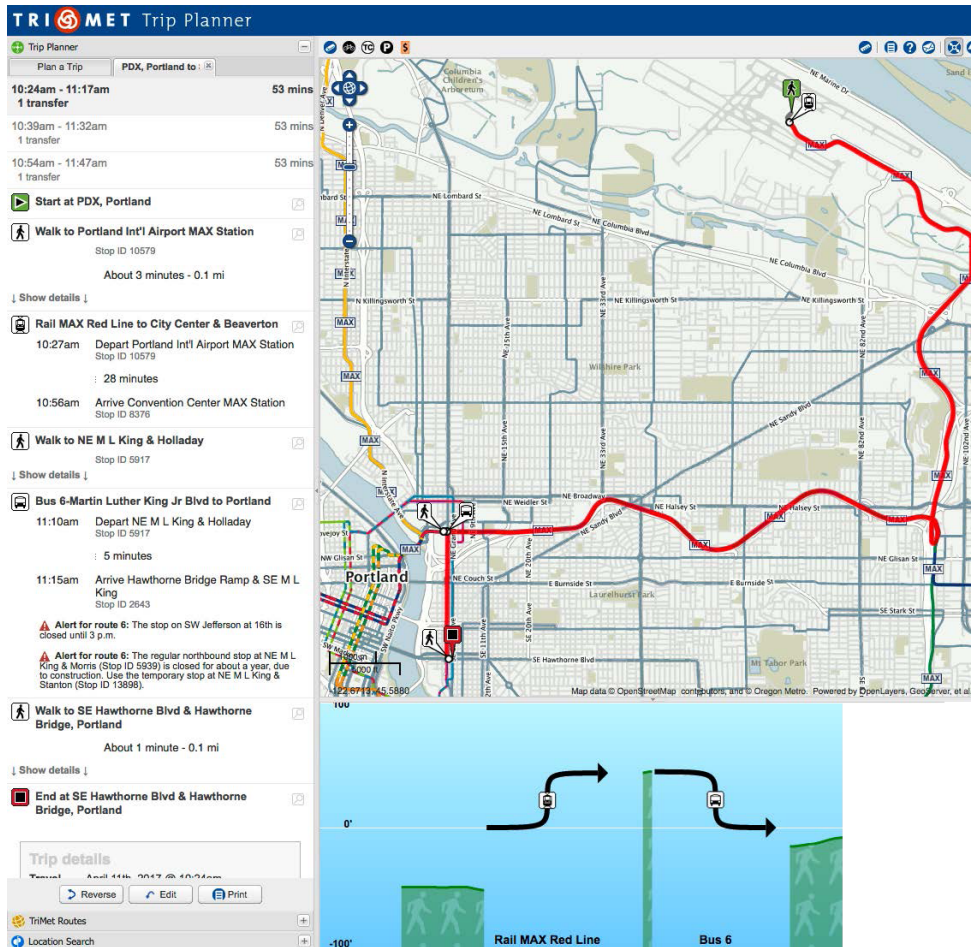
## Vehicle Agents



# AgentSim: Behavioral & Operations Modeling

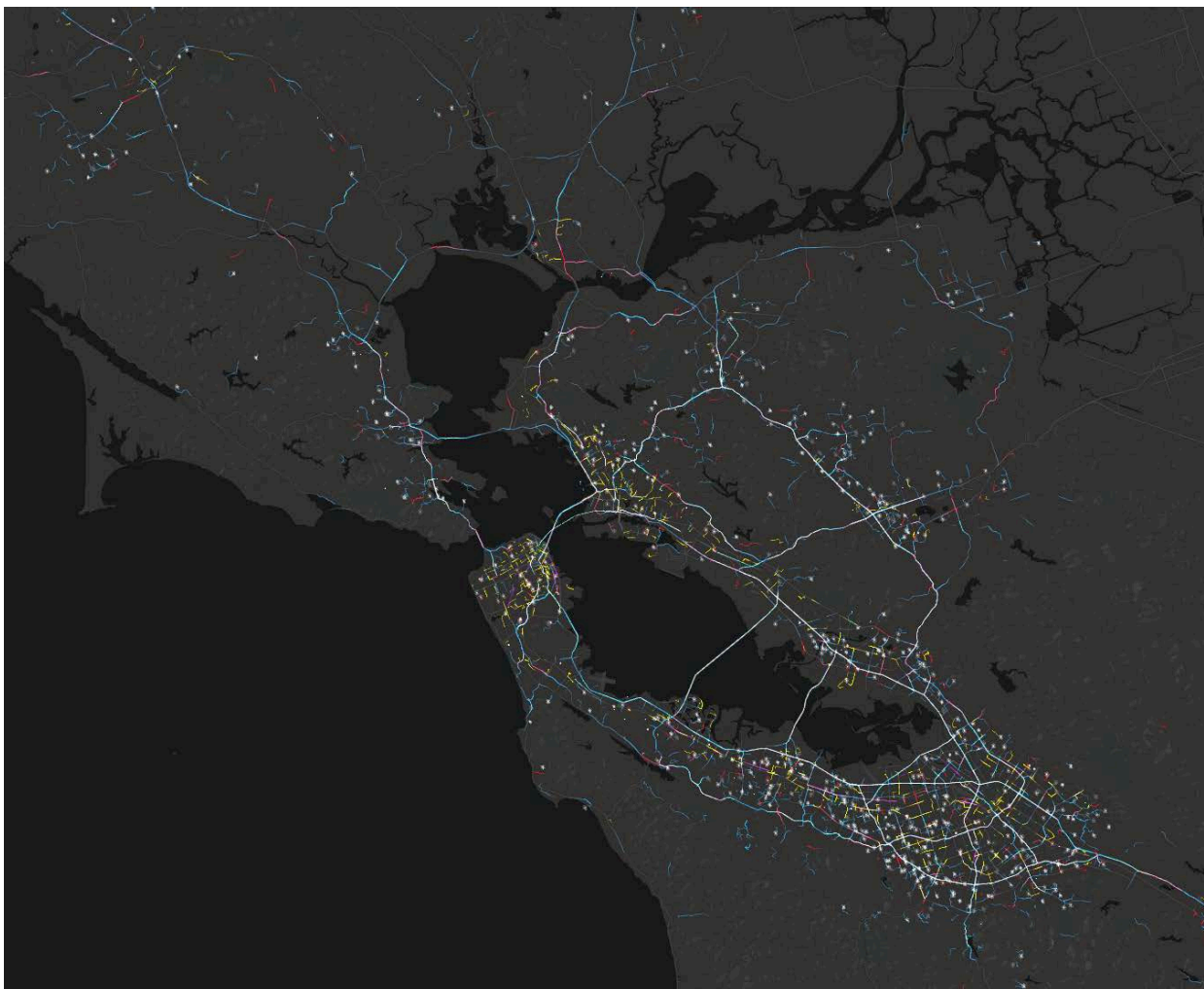
- Initial focus on short-run to medium-run behavior
- Design is focused on enabling BEAM to be a test bed for alternative behavioral and operational models:
  - Mode choice
  - Route choice
  - TNC empty vehicle re-distribution
  - Shared dispatch
- All behavior and operations use real-time system information and trip planner guidance

# Router: Open Trip Planner



- Multimodal routing is well studied and great open source tools exist
- BEAM leverages existing rather than recreates
- Open Trip Planner already integrated
- Agents base mode choice on the routes returned by OTP
- Highly configurable and capable of adapting to realtime GTFS events

# Visualization

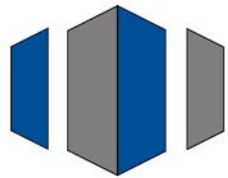




# Response to FY16 Reviewers

This project is new in FY17

# Collaborations



Smart Cities  
Research Center

- Machine learning with cell tower data



conveyal

- Authors of Open Trip Planner & R5
- Assisting with integration of router into BEAM



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**SMARTMOBILITY**

Systems and Modeling for Accelerated Research in Transportation

- ANL: Collaboration on common reduced form energy consumption modeling
- INL: Choice modeling for PEV charging behavior
- NREL & ORNL: Vehicle adoption forecasts

# Remaining Challenges

- BEAM focus is on enabling flexible modeling of traveler behavior, but team will rely on SMART collaborators to supply plausible models to test
- Also focus on enabling a test bed for operations research in mobility services design, but team will rely on collaborators to provide scalable algorithms
- More software design and engineering to accomplish before we can begin scientifically rigorous demonstrations of predictive capability

# FY17 Remaining Work

- Complete model enhancements:
  - Implement multiple mode choice models
  - Implement multiple TNC dispatch algorithms
  - Implement vehicles and vehicle assignment algorithm
  - Endogenize energy consumption models in vehicles
  - Complete integration of existing network traffic simulation module from MATSim
  - Integrate advanced and scalable routing capability
  - Additional vizualization features (point processes, aggregated results viewer)



Credit: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Uber\\_Sidecar\\_Lyft.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Uber_Sidecar_Lyft.jpg)

License: [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/)

# FY18-FY19 Future Work

- Complete model enhancements
- Conduct preliminary calibration of behavioral models (to be updated as more data and relevant studies are published)
- Conduct normative studies, e.g.:
  - Impact of large scale TNC deployment impact on energy
  - Test efficacy of policies for energy efficient mode shifting
  - Policies on empty vehicle movements
  - Explore dependency between electrification, infrastructure, and mobility mega-trends



Credit:

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Navettes\\_%C3%A9lectriques\\_exp%C3%A9rimentales\\_sans\\_chauffeur\\_du\\_programme\\_CityMobil2\\_\(7\).JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Navettes_%C3%A9lectriques_exp%C3%A9rimentales_sans_chauffeur_du_programme_CityMobil2_(7).JPG)

License: [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike 2.0](#)



# Summary

- Emerging transportation system is complex and evaluating the impact of emerging technologies in isolation can be problematic
- Agent-based models enable whole systems approach to assess impacts of mega-trends
- BEAM reenvision the architecture necessary to achieve scalable and flexible mobility simulations for urban regions
- Much progress in ~4 months of work by leveraging existing open source tools



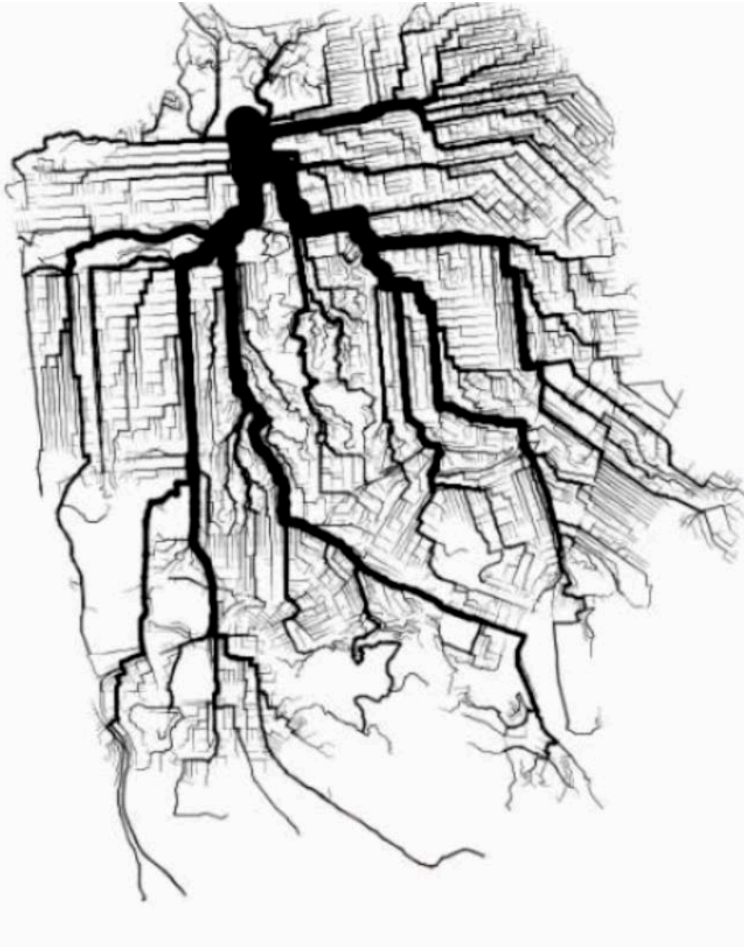
Credit: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Liding%C3%B6bron\\_October\\_2015\\_03.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Liding%C3%B6bron_October_2015_03.jpg)  
License: [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike 2.0](#)



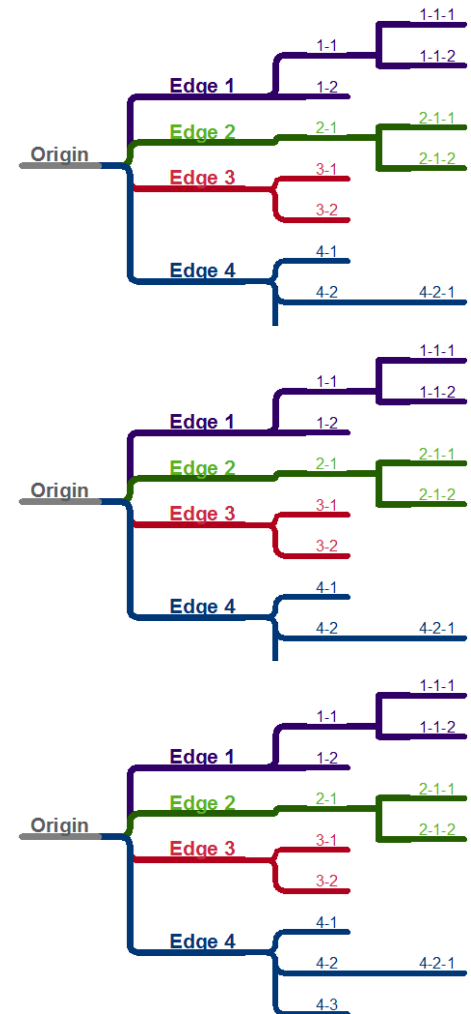
# QUESTIONS?

# Technical Back-Up Slides

# Future Work – Routing with R<sup>5</sup>



- Any shortest path computation (left) allowed to explore full network forms a shortest path tree SPT
- By distributing the SPT computation and caching results (right), routing requests become fast
- R<sup>5</sup> is designed for parallel execution and cloud deployment



Credit: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ewedistrict/2657592495/>  
License: [Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/)